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and American State Reports, which are very rich in decisions on this branch of law. But he does not cite the L. R. A. at all, nor the West Reporters, unless the case is not officially reported. The propositions of law are clearly and accurately stated, as all acquainted with the other works of the author would expect. The title is a narrow one, and even that does not seem to be exhausted. One thing may be said of this book, which I am sorry to say has not been found true of all law books in these days: the reader may depend on finding the cases cited to be in point.

JOHN R. ROOD

TABULATED DIGEST OF THE DIVORCE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.—By
Hugo Hirsch of the New York Bar. Second edition. New York:
Funk & Wagnalls Co. 1901.

This is a chart, about three feet nine inches long by two feet three inches wide, giving in parallel columns, under the names of the several states, a brief digest of the grounds for divorce or separation, the effect (as to right to marry again, etc.), the period of residence required, and the chief points respecting jurisdiction and the service of process. Its purpose is stated to be "to enable lawyers and laity to see at a glance what are the laws of each state and territory, to be able at once to compare those laws, and to ascertain all this without any trouble or research into many volumes of statutes, codes, and general and special acts." Much labor has doubtless been expended upon this chart, and it shows much ingenuity in classifying and arranging the matter, but it is certainly questionable whether such an abridgement is useful to the lawyer or safely to be relied upon by the laity.

FLOYD R. MECHEM